Abstract

The present invention provides an abrasive which can prevent any change in its quality, and which can also grind a work piece in a short time in a manner that achieves high quality and high yields, as well as improves a blast effect and productivity in a blast step. This invention also provides an abrasive manufacturing method and device capable of preventing the existence of agglomerated particles and improving the blast effect and the productivity in the blast step. Molten metal M contained in a tundish 100, which comprises an ejecting nozzle 110, is heated by a heating coil 120 and is then caused to eject from the ejecting nozzle 110. Subsequently, a high-pressure fluid F is ejected onto the molten metal M in a manner such that the ejected high-pressure fluid F will form a generally conical shape, which converges downwards and whose vertex is formed at an angle ranging between not less than 10 degrees and less than 30 degrees, and will surround the molten metal M, thereby powdering the molten metal M and manufacturing the abrasive.